

rubbish. The roads on the east and north of the local temple were under the control of the Devaswom authorities. Those two roads together with the maintenance funds should be placed at the disposal of the Committee.

Dewan's reply.—Noted.

(2) MEDICAL RELIEF.

III. Administration of medical relief.

Mr. N. R. Krishnan (Member, Nominated) dealt with the financial aspect of the administration of medical relief according to the western system of treatment and said that the people were partial to the native system of treatment, as that suited the climatic conditions and as the diseases were best cured thereby. He then submitted the following suggestions for the consideration of Government :—

(1) One Ayurveda Dispensary should be established in each taluk, the people being required to put up the necessary buildings alone, as they did for the Educational Department.

(2) The Pharmacy at Trivandrum should be reorganised and medicines should be prepared there with machine labour.

(3) The Lunatic and Leper Asylums at the capital should be placed under the control of the Director of Ayurveda. In the beginning, 10 or 12 patients from each Asylum might be made over to the Director experimentally, and if Government be satisfied with the efficacy of the treatment, all the patients might be so treated.

(4) The medical officers in the service should not receive fees for private practice.

Dewan's reply.—Noted.

II2. Improvements to Ayurveda.

Mr. N. Padmanabhan Vaidyan (Member, Nominated) was gratified that public interest had been kindled everywhere for the promotion of the Ayurvedic system of treatment which was a time-honoured and scientific one and peculiarly favourable to the people of the State. Considering the expenditure incurred on the Hospitals, proportionate attention was not being paid by Government to the improvement of the Vaidyasalas. There was a vast difference between the pay of the officers in the Ayurveda Department and that in other Departments. Full benefits of an Ayurveda Department could not be derived if the department did not possess a staff of trained and well-paid Vaidyans. The Member then submitted the following proposals for the consideration of Government.—

1. The Ayurveda Patasala should have two sections *viz.*, an Ayurveda School and Ayurveda College.

2. An Ayurveda School should be established in each division.

3. An Ayurveda College on modern lines should be established at Trivandrum, the successful students being granted degrees and diplomas.

4. The Ayurveda Patasalas at Chengankulangara and Ettimmanur should be raised to a school and given grant-in-aid.

5. All the existing grant-in-aid Vaidyasalas should be abolished. A well-trained Vaidyan should be appointed for each taluk.

6. Medicines prepared in the Government Pharmacy were now available only for the residents of Trivandrum. It was highly desirable that the medicines should be made available for sale in other parts of the State. Medicines should be prepared in large quantities with machine labour. Arrangements should be made for collecting and stocking medicinal herbs from the hills.

7. One or two Vaidyans should be sent to foreign places and trained in the systems of treatment obtaining there.